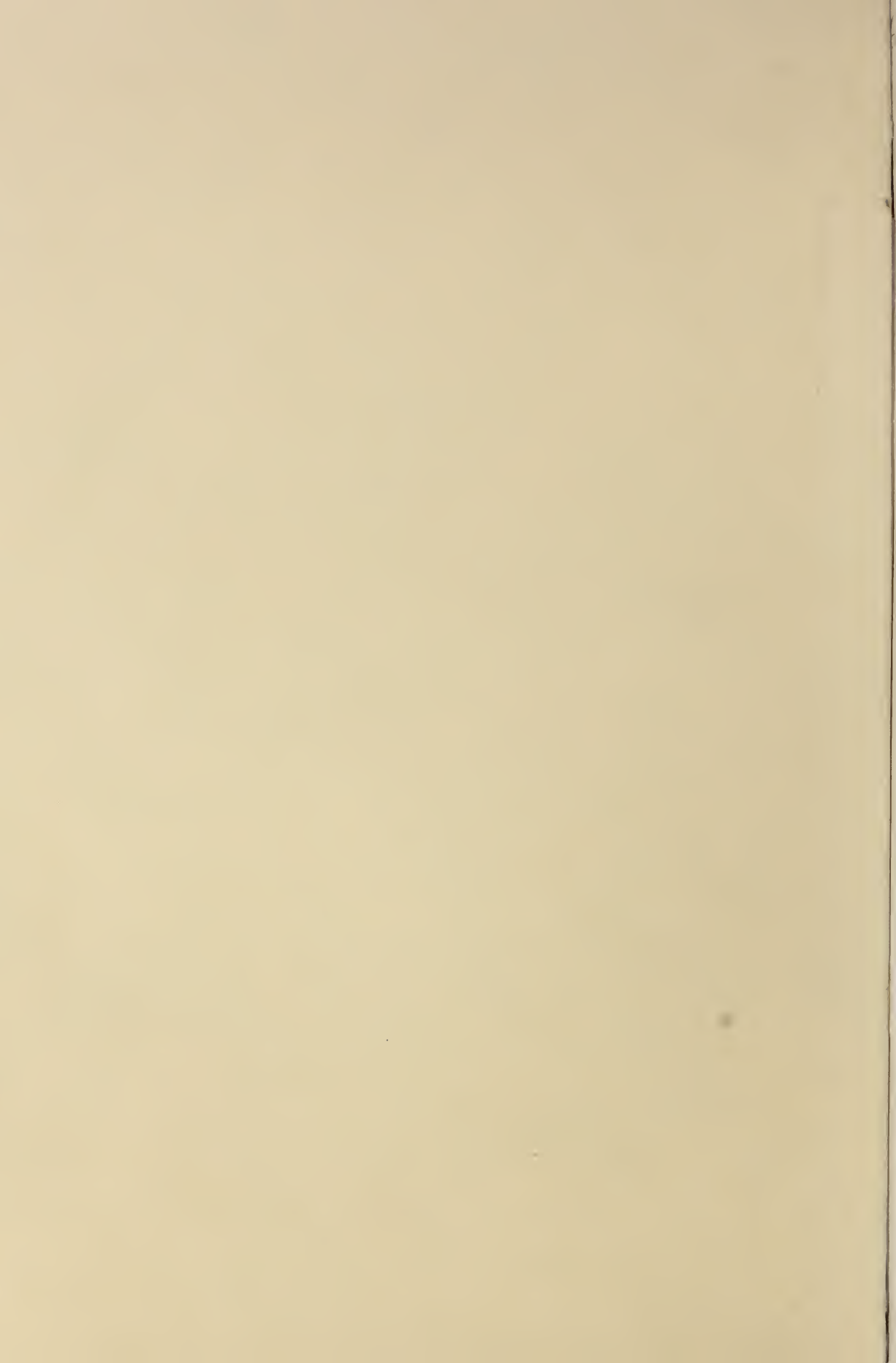


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RETURN TO POMOLOGY

1917

FEB 21 1917

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

INDEXED.

Descriptive Catalog
**PEACH BELT
NURSERIES**

A. Hamilton and Sons, Props.



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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

High Grade Fruit Trees,
Canes, Vines, Small Fruits
BANGOR, MICHIGAN

Introduction.



In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful consideration. We trust you will consult us before placing your order elsewhere.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruit and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increased cost of labor, material and general expense of operation. We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting. They will be no cheaper in cost in the future, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting, and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly market them, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year or "after a while."

In the nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders.

We feel confident that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet, and

we trust you will consult us before placing your order elsewhere.

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April and about the 15th of October in the autumn. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by the condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies at our station. We do not prepay any charges, unless goods are to be delivered to a prepaid station, as all our prices and quotations are free on board cars at our nurseries. If you have no agent at your station and shipment has to be prepaid, notify us and we will prepay and bill charges to you after shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable, and hereby guarantee that if all, substantially all or any part of stock delivered, does not prove true to name as ordered, we will replace it free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, that being the measure of damages for a breach of the contract.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION FURNISHED WITH ALL SHIPMENTS

FEB 21 1917

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Jonathan

APPLES

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment that any land owner can place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of a few thrifty trees three years old and from five to six feet high as such are more safely handled than older and larger trees.

Summer Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; market variety. Tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in northwest where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

GOLDEN SWEET—A large, handsome, yellow apple; fine; sweet; good for market. Tree rather spreading and irregular. A free grower and productive. August-September.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish; nearly covered with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower with large foliage, a good bearer; August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Good size, clear white turning to pale yellow; flavor sub-acid, highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree

of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August. 5c extra.

Fall Varieties

CHENANGO (Strawberry — Rather large, oblong, conic, angular; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson; flesh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. A market and eating variety. Tree vigorous and productive.

WEALTHY—Medium size; roundish; smooth; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white or little stained; tender and very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium size and smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-around utility. September-October.

Winter Varieties

BALDWIN—Medium size; conical; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states for cooking, dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March.

BANANA—Medium size; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow, slight blush; flesh solid, juicy; mild sub-acid; has delicate-banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every state of the Union. Bears annually; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple)—Medium in size; pale, greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good; recommended for table, kitchen and market. An old and well known variety. Tree a moderate grower but productive. October-November.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring, frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

HUBBARDSTON (Nonesuch)—Large, yellow with red stripes; flesh tender and



Maiden Blush

juicy; sub-acid, very good flavor; recommended for dessert and market. Very productive. November-January.

JONATHAN (New Spitzenberg)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

McINTOSH (McIntosh Red)—Medium large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic; sub-acid; very good quality. Resembles Fameuse type, but is larger and more hardy. Tree vigorous, with spreading head; a good annual bearer; popular in northwest. November to February.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; roundish; slightly conical; striped with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. An old favorite and one of the best all-around apples grown. Tree is a strong, upright grower, head very compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December-June.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large; greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, rather acid but high flavored; very popular; extra good cooker. An old standard sort. Tree vigorous and spreading; a heavy and constant bearer. December-March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Medium size; roundish; greenish-yellow, red striped;



McIntosh

flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh fine grained, white, firm, moderately juicy and very sweet; quality excellent. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive; one of the old eastern varieties. December-March.

TOMPKINS KING (King Tompkins County)—Very large; attracts attention by size; red; flesh yellowish, crisp and tender, subacid of best quality; always in demand on market. Tree vigorous grower, good bearer and hardy. November-January.

WOLF RIVER—Very large; handsome, red, on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy and of good quality, rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive.

CRAB APPLES

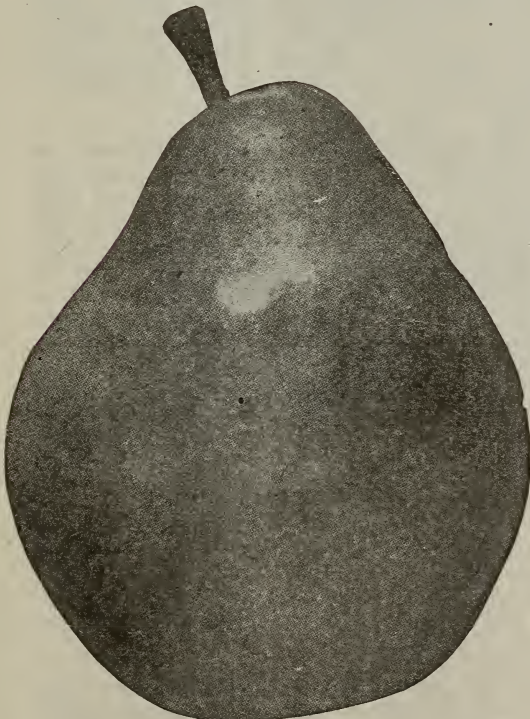
Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown, but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

HYSLOP—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always com-

mands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous where hardy, blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September-October.

PEARS

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished in doors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter.



Clapp's Favorite

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT—Large, rich yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favorite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Does best as a standard. Last of August and early September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE (Fay)—Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive, does well in all sections. Standard or dwarf. August.

SECKEL—Medium; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting, sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

Autumn Varieties

ANJOU (Buerre D'Anjou)—Large; greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; flesh is highly flavored, vinous and rich; dessert and market sort; keeps well until winter holidays, when it commands a high price. Tree hardy and productive,

and succeeds well in all sections. October-January.

CLAIRGEAU—Large; yellow with russet and brown, sometimes shaded with crimson; flesh yellow and juicy, recommended for cooking and bears early. Standard or dwarf. October-November.

KIEFFER—Medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe; the Ben Davis of the pear family; when properly ripened is delicious, but taken from trees and sold to inexperienced people has created prejudice against it. Tree vigorous, with healthy, dark green foliage; an early bearer and very productive everywhere. October.

QUINCES

CHAMPION—Very large, greenish-yellow; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

ORANGE—Large, bright golden yellow; firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

PEACHES

The Varieties Below are in Order of Ripening



Elberta

flesh, red cheek and good quality; apt to be shy in some locations, but where it succeeds, a fine market sort.

CHAMPION—Large, round, quite regular; creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. Tree very hardy and productive. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender. First of September.

WEED'S LARGE BARNARD—Best of the Barnard type. Good size, skin yellow, suffused nearly entirely over with red; one of the finest flavored peaches we know of; an excellent cropper, yellow flesh and perfect freestone and superior in every way to the old Barnard. It is now over twenty years since our attention was called to a tree which was growing on the farm of Geo. Weed, at Douglass, and which seemed to be a most magnificent peach. Our original stock of Weed Barnard buds came from this tree. It is one of the most beautiful peaches we grow.

TRIUMPH—Medium large; dark yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow nearly to pit, where it changes to greenish-white; juicy, melting and subacid; an attractive market sort. July.

DEWEY (Admiral Dewey)—Medium size, yellow; flesh firm, yellow and delicious; good shipper; highly recommended as a very early sort. Tree is strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

CRANE'S EARLY YELLOW (St. John)—A large, showy peach that commands the highest prices; freestone, yellow

NEW PROLIFIC—Very fine peach and fast becoming one of the most popular Michigan varieties; medium to large; good cheek, good locker, good shipper, and a good eater; yellow flesh; hardy and productive.

KALAMAZOO—Medium to large; oval, yellow, striped with red at pit; rich, vinous and of good quality. Tree a strong

grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

ELBERTA—Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. Middle September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large; yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, stained red at pit, melting vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning to make good sized fruit. Last of September.

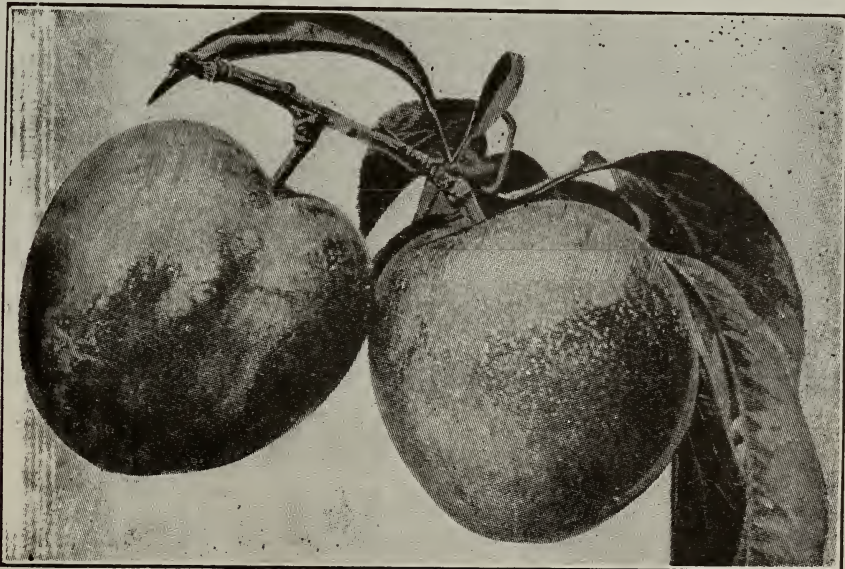
GOLD DROP—The variety the canneries like to get. A medium to large golden yellow peach, quality good, pit small and perfect freestone; one of the most productive and vigorous trees we have. Many growers say they would rather grow Gold Drop at 50 cents per bushel than Elbertas and Crawfords at \$1.00.

LEMON FREE—Medium, large, roundish; often with pointed apex; light yellow, flesh yellow, tender and good; a good canning sort. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. October.

BEERS SMOCK—Medium large; creamy white, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich; very good quality for the season and recommended for market. Tree a rapid grower, prolific bearer and hardy. Late September-October.

BANNER—Large, round; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh firm, yellow, rich, excellent; keeps and ships as well as any peach on the market; general utility and recommended as among the very best. Tree early bearing, productive and hardy. Originated in Canada. October.

SALWAY—Our original buds came from a tree on the Woodruff farm, near Douglas. It seemed to be superior to anything in the neighborhood and Mr. Woodruff thought this strain a distinct variety. Large, roundish; skin yellow, with crimson cheek on sunny side; quality good and perfect freestone; one of our best late peaches. To prevent curl leaf on peach spray or dip trees in lime sulphur or bordeaux mixture.



PLUMS

The plum, like the pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay, and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use, they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free of fallen fruit. The varieties should be mixed, mostly native.

Domestic Varieties

***BRADSHAW** (Niagara, Amer.)—Medium large; purplish-red; free; flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree an upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

GERMAN PRUNE (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple; free; flesh of high quality for drying, kitchen or market.

LOMBARD (N. Y.)—Medium large; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm, yellow and very pleasant for both kitchen and market. Tree unusually vigorous, succeeding well on even light soils. Late August.

MONARCH (Eng.)—Large; reddish to blue-purple; thin bloom; free; flesh pale golden-green, juicy, pleasant; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Trees come into bearing young and yield abundantly. August.

SHROPSHIRE (Damson, Eng.)—Small

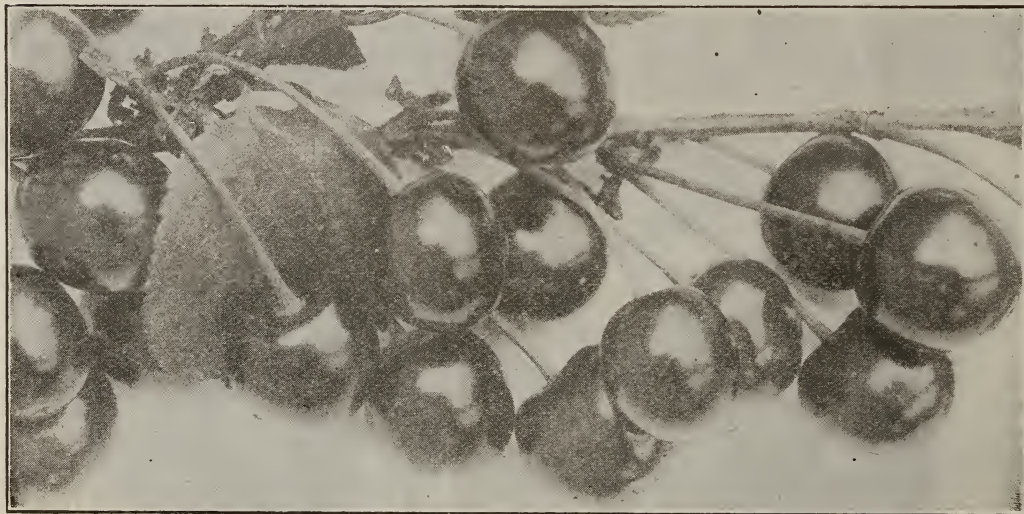
black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower, but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

Hybrid Varieties

ABUNDANCE (Japan)—Medium to large; a rich cherry red; with a decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and hardy; rapid grower and bears young. Last of July.

BURBANK (Japan)—Large; reddish-purple; cling; flesh yellow; juicy; good for kitchen and market. Tree rather spreading and abundant bearer; very hardy and prolific. Medium late.

RED JUNE (Japan)—Medium; vermilion red with bloom; semi-cling; flesh light lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid; but good quality for kitchen and market. Tree strong and spreading; unusually productive. Early.



CHERRIES

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, some of the sour varieties should also be included among the selections.

SPANISH—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy. One of the best light colored cherries for dessert. Tree very productive. June.

TARTARIAN (Black Tartarian)—Very large; purplish-black, heart-shaped;

flesh mild and sweet and quality considered the very best for market and dessert. Tree is a vigorous upright grower and immense bearer. July.

WINDSOR—Large, dull red; flesh very firm, and fine quality; good bearer. No

cherry in recent years has attracted more attention. Has been recommended by some of the most prominent fruit growers of the country.

WOOD (Governor Wood) — Large, round, heart-shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy and delicious. Tree healthy, vigorous and a great bearer. Fruit hangs well on tree. June.

Sour Varieties

LATE DUKE—Medium large, short, heartshaped; light red; flesh light colored, sub-acid, with a good flavor. A kitchen cherry of the very best quality.

Tree strong, upright grower; bears well. Last of July.

MONTMORENCI (Ordinaire)—Large, round, handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub acid; rich. Recommended for kitchen and nearby market. Tree good grower, hardy, productive. Late June.

RICHMOND, EARLY—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens through June.



Grapes as They Grow in Our Nursery

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure.

CONCORD—Large, purplish black grape, very hardy and productive, ripening about middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes.

DELAWARE—Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Midseason.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very large, round; a black with a blue bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord. Extremely hardy and productive.

NIAGARA—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

WORDEN—Large, round; black; flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious and melting; a dessert and market sort, considered superior to Concord in every way. Vine hardy and productive. Early midseason.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

Black Varieties

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

GREGG—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

PLUM FARMER—Large sweet and juicy, but firm; very attractive and recommended for all purposes. Matures fruit in short time.

SCARFF—A new variety and we consider it by far the best of the Black

Caps. As large as the Cumberland, ripens about a week before the Gregg. Is hardy and produces much more than any of the other raspberry we have fruiting. Stands drought well.

Red Varieties

COLUMBIAN—Very large; deep purplish-red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush vigorous and large grower; needs extra room as it is very productive. Early.

CUTHBERT—Very large; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive. Midseason.



Plum Farmer

BLACKBERRIES

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings.

ELDORADO—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting, having no hard cores, and good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

WILSON—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet, excellent quality; strong growing, very productive and is earlier than any other variety.

Dewberries

A variety of blackberry that trails on

the ground. A very fine fruit both in size and quality. When growing the vines run on the ground, but are tied to stakes for fruiting.

LUCRETIA—Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown.



Downing

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

DOWNING—Large; roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason.

HOUGHTON—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Midseason.

CURRANTS

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied. Prune out dead wood, and mulch heavily. If currant worms appear dust with hellebore.

LONDON MARKET—Rather small; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships any distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage throughout the season; very prolific.

VICTORIA—Large; bunches extremely long bright red of highest quality. Very valuable for home garden because it hangs on bushes a couple of weeks after ripening.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are one of the most common and extensively used varieties of our small fruits and as a commercial proposition are grown in large quantities at very satisfactory profit. Are most fully enjoyed when picked fresh from the vine



fully ripe. Growing them presents many problems that makes it an interesting occupation of itself, but it is by no means hard to secure wonderful results. It is a great fruit for large profits on small space and deserves the cultivation by every person having ground which can be utilized.

DUNLAP—Medium size; dark, glossy red with golden seeds; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for all purposes. Productive and hardy. Midseason.

HAVERLAND—Large, scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.